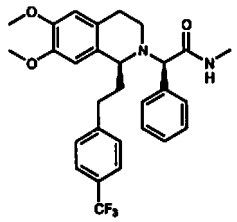
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims

1. (Cancelled).
2. (Cancelled).
3. (Cancelled).
4. (Cancelled).
5. (Cancelled).
6. (Cancelled).
7. (Cancelled).
8. (Cancelled).
9. (Cancelled).
10. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one compound according to any one of claims ~~1 to 8~~ 20 to 24 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier material.
11. (Cancelled).
12. (Cancelled).
13. (Cancelled).
14. (Cancelled).
15. (Currently amended) A method of preventing or treating a disorder or disease associated with orexin system dysfunctions, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of the ~~1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline derivative~~ compund according to any one of claims ~~1 to 8~~ 20 to 24.
16. (Cancelled).
17. (Currently amended) The method of claim ~~16~~ 15, wherein said disorder or disease is an eating disorder or a sleep disorder.
18. (Currently amended) The method of claim 17, wherein ~~said eating disorder is~~ the disorder is an eating disorder selected from the group consisting of metabolic dysfunction, dysregulated appetite control, compulsive obesities, emeto-bulimia or anorexia nervosa.
19. (Currently amended) The method of claim ~~17~~ 25, wherein said sleep disorder is

selected from the group consisting of insomnias, narcolepsy and other disorders of excessive sleepiness, sleep-related dystonias, restless leg syndrome, sleep apneas, jet-lag syndrome, shift-work syndrome, delayed or advanced sleep phase syndrome.

20. (New) The compound (2R)-2-{(1S)-6,7-dimethoxy-1-[2-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-1*H*-isoquinolin-2-yl}-*N*-methyl-2-phenyl-acetamide, structurally represented by formula (II):



(II)

in free or pharmaceutically acceptable salt form.

21. (New) The compound according to claim 20 which is (2R)-2-{(1S)-6,7-dimethoxy-1-[2-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-1*H*-isoquinolin-2-yl}-*N*-methyl-2-phenyl-acetamide in free base form.

22. (New) The compound according to claim 20 which is (2R)-2-{(1S)-6,7-dimethoxy-1-[2-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-1*H*-isoquinolin-2-yl}-*N*-methyl-2-phenyl-acetamide in pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt form;

wherein the acidic component of the acid addition salt is selected from the group consisting of hydrochloric acid, hydrobromic acid, hydroiodic acid, sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid, nitric acid, citric acid, formic acid, acetic acid, maleic acid, tartaric acid, fumaric acid, benzoic acid, pamoic acid, stearic acid, methanesulfonic acid, p-toluenesulfonic acid, salicylic acid, succinic acid, and trifluoroacetic acid.

23. (New) The compound according to claim 20 which is (2R)-2-{(1S)-6,7-dimethoxy-1-[2-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-1*H*-isoquinolin-2-yl}-*N*-methyl-2-phenyl-acetamide hydrochloric acid salt.

24. (New) The compound according to claim 20 which is crystalline (2R)-2-{(1S)-6,7-dimethoxy-1-[2-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-1*H*-isoquinolin-2-yl}-*N*-methyl-2-phenyl-acetamide hydrochloric acid salt obtainable by:

    a. heating a solution of (1S)-6,7-dimethoxy-1-[2-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-ethyl]-1,2,3,4-tetra-hydroisoquinoline (100 mg), toluene-4-sulfonic acid (S)-methylcarbamoyl-phenyl-methyl ester (100 mg) and diisopropylethylamine (0.065 mL) in butanone (5.0 mL) to reflux for 3 days and cooling the solution to room temperature;

    b. adding ethyl acetate and washing the mixture with saturated aqueous $NaHCO_3$ solution and brine;

    c. drying the organic layer over Na_2SO_4 and removing the solvents in vacuo;

    d. adding THF (2.0 mL) and a solution of HCl in isopropanol (5-6 M, 0.10 mL) and removing the solvents in vacuo; and

    e. recrystallizing the obtained solid from THF (2.0 mL).

25. (New) The method of claim 17 wherein said disorder or disease is a sleep disorder.

26. (New) The method of claim 25 wherein said sleep disorder is insomnia.